Country as

mal components separately; and

(b) which are the added to their installed power cap nificanty during the Seventh Plan so far and by how much?

THE MINISTER OF STAT! THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The requisite information is given in Anne-**xure-I** *[See* appendix CXLIX, Anne-**xure** No. 22].

(b) the requisite information is given in Annexure-II. *[See* appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 23],

Efforts to meet the cooking gas demands in Andhra Pradesh

548. DR**.** YELAMANCHILI SIVA-JI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Un-starred Question 1977 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state what urgent sters being taken by Government up the arrangements of the oil companies and redress the present crisis in the supply of cooking gas in Andhra Pradesh?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUML GAS (SHRI DUTT): The steps being taken to increase LPG supplies to Andh. parts of the country. (i) husuring production in the refineries as LPG extraction facility on a sustained and consistent basis;

(ii) Developing new handling facilities for additional imports of LPG to augment indigenous availability; and

(iii) Ensung optimum utilisation bottling capacity and effective among the marketing co

Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel with Kerosene

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is widespread adulter of petrol and diesel with kerosene in the countrv and it

ments available with Government in Andhra Pradesh and other States is un able to detect adulterat; e less than 15 per cent kerosene is mixeu into petrol and diesel; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to prevent adulteration especially considering the complaint that the adulteration is taking place at various depots of the petroleum companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERTROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):

(a) and (b) Reports of certain clandestine operators indulging in adulteration of diesel / petrol with kerosene continue to be received. This is mainly due to the fact that the disparity in the prices of kerosene and diesel/petrol induces such persons to resort to this malpractice and also because upto a certain percentage it is difficult to detect adulteration of these products owing to overlapping of distillation ranges of these products.

Adulteration generally takes place while the product is in transit or at the dealer/distributor's premises. Various measures have been taken to check this malpractice.

These include:—

(i) Regular and random inspections of retail outlets by the Oil Companies under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines which *inter-alia* deal with matters of quality control, steps to be taken to prevent adulteration and action to be taken against erring retail outlets/distributors.

Strengthening of Vigilance Cells in oil companies